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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/613,423	07/02/2003	Richard O. Moore JR.	005950-776	5140

7590 01/30/2006

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EXAMINER

GRIFFIN, WALTER DEAN

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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1764

DATE MAILED: 01/30/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

**Office Action Summary**

Application No.

10/613,423

Applicant(s)

MOORE ET AL.

Examiner

Walter D. Griffin

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-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

**Period for Reply**

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

**Status**

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 03 January 2006.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

**Disposition of Claims**

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1,2 and 5-19 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1,2 and 5-19 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

**Application Papers**

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.  
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

**Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119**

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some \* c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
  2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.
  3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

**Attachment(s)**

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)   | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)<br>Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)  | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)             |
| 3) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)<br>Paper No(s)/Mail Date <u>101205</u> | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____  |

## **DETAILED ACTION**

### ***Continued Examination Under 37 CFR 1.114***

A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on January 3, 2006 has been entered.

### ***Response to Amendment***

The rejections described in the office action mailed on August 2, 2005 have been withdrawn in view of the amendment filed on January 3, 2006. The previously applied references do not disclose or suggest the use of a pressure filter in the claimed process.

### ***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112***

The following is a quotation of the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall contain a written description of the invention, and of the manner and process of making and using it, in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the same and shall set forth the best mode contemplated by the inventor of carrying out his invention.

Claims 1, 2, and 5-19 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as failing to comply with the written description requirement. The claim(s) contains subject matter which was not described in the specification in such a way as to reasonably convey to one skilled in the

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relevant art that the inventor(s), at the time the application was filed, had possession of the claimed invention.

The limitation that the stream is filtered with a conventional pressure filter now present in the claims was not described in the specification at the time the application was filed. Applicant points to various sections of the specification that allegedly provide support for this limitation but nowhere is the filter described as a conventional pressure filter. Also, evidence referred to by the applicant that conventional filtering means a pressure filter is not contained in the application file.

### ***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham v. John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:

1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.
2. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.
3. Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.
4. Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.

This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any

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evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

Claims 1, 2, and 5-11 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Ackerman (US 5,527,473).

The Ackerman reference discloses a process in which a product stream from an F-T process, which would necessarily contain C3+ hydrocarbons, is filtered to remove contamination. The filter can be designed to remove contaminants (i.e., catalysts) that range in size between 0.5 and 100 microns. It is the examiner's position that the claimed conventional pressure filter does not distinguish over the filter of Ackerman. The Ackerman reference then discloses that the filtered stream is passed to a fractionator (i.e., distillation column) from which multiple streams are recovered. One or more of these streams may be recycled. Since the stream passed to the fractionator in the Ackerman process is the same as in the claimed process (i.e., a filtered F-T product), the contaminants would necessarily be concentrated in the bottom stream recovered from the fractionator. See column 3, lines 43-60; column 4, lines 5-18; column 9, lines 11-33; and Figure 10.

The Ackerman reference does not disclose volume percent of fractions, the percent of contamination isolated in the bottom fraction, and boiling ranges for the fractions.

It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have modified the process of Ackerman by adjusting distillation conditions to produce products of desired purity and composition.

Claim 12 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Ackerman (US 5,527,473) as applied to claim 1 above, and further in view of Brennan et al. (US 4,605,678).

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As discussed above, the Ackerman reference does not disclose the hydroprocessing of a distillate product.

The Brennan reference discloses a process for removing catalyst fines from a F-T product. The process comprises passing the product through a filter to remove the fines. Brennan also discloses that the product may be further upgraded by hydrotreating. See column 5, lines 46-68.

It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have modified the process of Ackerman by further hydrotreating a distillate product as suggested by Brennan because an upgraded product will result.

Claims 13, 14, 16, 18, and 19 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Ackerman (US 5,527,473) as applied to claim 1 above, and further in view of Kolling et al. (US 2,852,546).

The Ackerman reference does not disclose the claimed first and second distillation steps.

As discussed above, the Kolling reference discloses the distillation of the product from an F-T process. The process comprises two-stage distillation with the second stage being operated under reduced pressure (i.e., vacuum distillation). See column 2, lines 24-46.

It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have modified the process of Ackerman by distilling as suggested by Kolling because several distillates may be obtained.

Claims 15 and 17 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Ackerman (US 5,527,473) in view of Kolling et al. (US 2,852,546) as applied to claim 13 above, and further in view of Brennan et al. (US 4,605,678).

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The previously discussed references do not disclose hydroprocessing a distillate product.

The Brennan reference discloses a process for removing catalyst fines from a F-T product. The process comprises passing the product through a filter to remove the fines. Brennan also discloses that the product may be further upgraded by hydrotreating. See column 5, lines 46-68.

It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have modified the process of Ackerman as modified by Kolling by further hydrotreating any distillate product as suggested by Brennan because upgraded products will result.

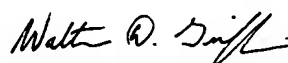
### *Conclusion*

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Walter D. Griffin whose telephone number is (571) 272-1447. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 6:30 to 4:00 with alternate Fridays off.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Glenn Caldarola can be reached on (571) 272-1444. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).



Walter D. Griffin  
Primary Examiner  
Art Unit 1764

WG  
January 23, 2006